Dr. Walker,

Adjoining Willard's Hotel and today I am a new man. My old troubles are a thing of the past. I would urge all sufferers to go to Dr. Walker. He Cares When Others Fait.

No Experiments or Failures. The highest fee charged by Dr. Walker, whether you have one or more diseases, is

\$5.00 A MONTH.

This Includes All Medicines. Dr. Walker can be consulted FREE at hi well-known sanitarium, every day from 10 to 5; Monday, wethersday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12.

Sa No Names Published Without Consent. 43

STORE FRONT BLOWN OUT

Continued from First Page

destructive borglars. Joseph Wesbury, the baker, whose place is nearly opposite Brown's store, was in his bake shopmediately after the explosion he ran out on the road in front of Brown's place. He saw a man running up the street and called to him to halt.

In response to this demand the burgiar turned deliberately and fired one shot from his pistol at the baker. He then ran around to the rear o' Brown's house and was joined by another burglar-

In the meantime Mr. Wesbury's son, a young man, who had come to the second story front room of his father's house, saw the two cracksmen running along the read towards this city. He called to them to half, when the first burglar's not turned Shout and fired his revolver at him. TELEPHONED THIS CITY.

The housebreakers then disappeared down the read. The citizens did not or ganize a posse to pursue the dynamiters. but at once sent telephone messages to the Washington and Alexandria police to look out for the men and capture them. No description of the fellows could be furnished, as it was still dark. In fact, It is not known whether they were white or colored

Storekeeper Brown says there was \$25 in silver and \$2 in paper money deposited in the safe. On the 15th instant Mr. Brown received a large som of money. Many of the government clerks who reside at Fails Church deal with him on credit, and settle their bills on the 1st and 15th of the month. On the same dates he receives many payments from members of the building and loan association, of which he is the surer. He had a large sum of money in the safe yesterday, but last night be carried it up-scars with him. The burglars must have

This lends the law officers of the county to believe that the desperate fellows live somewhere in the neighborhood of Falis Church and are familiar with Mr. Brown's

known of these payments and expected to

SEARCHING THE COUNTRY.

Today a thorough search is being made for the despera loes, both in the surrounding country, Alexandria, and Washington. they did not go, the \$27 which was in the safe, as from the effect of the explosion It was impossible to get into the safe Besides, the mase made by the dynamite aroused the village instantly.

The weeked building is owned by H. L. Torner, who has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the burglars. As yet there is absolutely noticew

to the perpetrators of the outrage.

The total loss to the building and centents is placed at \$1,300-\$500 to the ilding, and about \$500 to the stock, with no insufance. Carpenters were put to work this morning, and the damage done by the explosion is being rapidly repaired.

A search of Brown's store was made this forenoon, and a leaded old-instroned revolver found among the debris, where it had been dropped by the cracksmen. They went through the money-drawer and took a better pistol, the property of the storekeeper, leaving the old one in its stead. There are no marks on the old pistoi which would lead to the identity of the men engaged in the job.

Thomas Clements' Will

The will of the late Thomas A. Ciements, bearing date of July 18, 1896, was filed for probate today. All of his property is bequeathed to his widow, Sarah E. Clenients, and upon her death is to be divided smong his children and their heirs, with the exception of the sum of \$360, which, as soon as available, is to be applied to the use of his granddaughter, Mary Estelle Wheelock. The widow is made executrix.

NOT A MYSTERY AFTER ALL

No. 459 C Street.

FAIR PRISONER IN ATTIC

Clerks in the District Building Were Sure a Girl Was Unwillingly Detained There-Agent Wilson Called and Found a Very Different State of Affairs-Aroused Indignation.

For more than a month employes of the District building have been nursing a secret, not for the purpose of reveiling in the exclusive enjoyment of it, but it reality to gather information upon which to expose what promised to be a refarious plot-to persecute a fair young maiden, apparently aged 15.

From the elevated windows in the rear of the domicile of the District govern-ment the details were from time to time bserved, and as each successive link was added to the chain of indubitable proof, the observers and gatherers were the more confident and determined. Justice should done though the heavens tumble from

their lofty altitude. Just below the municipal building, on street, between Four-and-s-half and Sixth streets, there is a tenement house, No. 459, small and unpretentious, but yet capable of accommodating four families, all

rading from ancient Rome.

The story, as told to The Times, was that in the attic of this building a pretty daughter of Italy was being kept a pris oner for rome unknown reason, and that the offense for Which she was held was due to the maneuvers of one Copid, that frisky little god of love.

THEY HEARD QUARELLING. Evidence was not lacking. The sounds of angry contention could be plainly heard, at intervals, and taunts and threats Were Ireeexchanged. The very words overleard tended to confirm the grave suspicions of mustice, or worse, and the acts of oppression observed from time to time served

make assurance doubly sure. The same face appeared daily at a small indow in the gable of the tenement house, and it was observed to be frequently bathed n tears. Apparently for the comfort of the apposed-to-be prisoner, a system of signats was improvised whereby she commurated with a young girl in a neighboring house, and frequently they exchanged con-fedences. A cord was suspended from the window, and the neighbor girl, passing over the roofs of the intervening houses, attached packages to the end, which were drawn op to the prise . by the inmate. Notes were often exchanged in this way, and this strengthened the belief that there was a orn at the bottom of the affair, a reversal

of the usual conditions.

One day recently hot words passed in the top of the building. The contention grew foud and shrift, and it was said that the maiden got the worst of it, since she was afterward observed at the window with her clothing in a dilayidated condition and apparently in great grief.

THE PRISONER'S WORDS. was challenged that day from the ower premises by those who seemed to be aware of the girl's dereliction-her love of the man in the case-and the taunt was coupled with a reference to a married an Nothing darnted, the girl responded with the deciaration that a married man was, in her estimation, much to be pre-ferred to the "beasts" below, whose perecutions she was then compelled to undergo.

Such a state of affairs, of the particulars of which the foregoing is but an outline could not look exist without attracting

official attention. News of it reached the ears of Agent Wilson of the Humane Society, and his duty obliged him to investigate. He callstated his suspicions to those who opened

Mr. Wilson was not corduity received, On the contrary his greeting was anyng but pleasant, and it was demanded of him that he go about his business. The charge was indignantly densel, and finally the agent was invited to go up stairs the attle room and investigate fully for himself.

bousehold, and informed them that he would for the present take their word for it, and declined to accept their chal-They were promptly informed, how ever, that anger upon their part would a vaid nothing.

THE AGENT'S AUTHORITY.

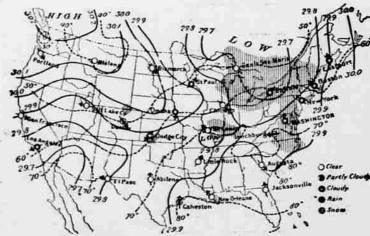
His authority to inquire was ample, and if it became his duty to return he would do so with the law for the protection of children to back him.

Later there was an angry demonstration n the back yard of the premises. Violent gestures were made in the direction of the municipal building, for it had transpired in the interview with Mr. Wilson that the information had come from that Threats were made that a demand for proof of the charge and redress would be made instantly, all of which

were, of course, futile, There is a sequel to this story, and the out-

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.

._ (Prepared at the United States Weathe Bureas)



Forecast Till 8 p. m. Friday.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia-Light showers, probably clearing Friday afternoon; variable winds. cast.

The area of high pressure has remained stationary to the north of Idaho. A trough

of low pressure extends from Texas to the St. Lawrence Valley. Light rains have rallen in the Middle Atlante States. New England, the lake regions, and the Middle Mississippi Valley. The temperature has risen in the lake regions, has fallen in the Missouri Valley, and remained stationary elsewhere.

Light showers may be expected in the lower lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States.

Middle Atlantic States.

The following heavy precipitation—in in-hes—was reported: During the past 24 hours—Springfield,

Condition of the Water.

High and low tides are officially recorded at the Navy Yard today as follows 3 51 a.m. 10:43 a.m. 4 38 p.m. 11:66 p.m. Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 74; condition, 36. Receiving reservoir Tem perature, 77; condition at north connection 36; condition at south connection, 36. Dis tributing reservoir-Temperature, 77; cor-dition at influent gatehouse, 36; effluent gatehouse, 36.

Schedule for Street Lighting. Gas lamps lighted at 7:12 p. m.; extin-

guished at 4:53 a.m. Napitha lamps lighted at 6:49 p.m., ex-tinguished at 5:14 a.m. Incandessent and electric lamps lighted at 6:57 p. si.; extinguished at 5:08 a. m.

come of the affair goes to prove that while circumstantial evidence may sometimes con vict, it is a tickle sort of proof, and not often to be depended upon. developed by inquiry of those conversant with the affair are that three sisters are occupants of a part of the tenement, one of whom has been ill for the full month, during which the observations have been laken. The other two, obedient to the dic lates of sisterly regard, take turns in wait ing upon and caring for the less fortunate

THE REAL FACTS.

Every hour of every day one or the other of the two sisters remains in the sick chamber, and they are so nearly alike that from the distance that intervenes between the point of observation and the gable window one is easily mistaken for the other. Thus one illusion vanishes, and with it the fabric falls. The other incidentals also fail of confirmation, all being explained in a most

satisfactory way.

The cotes were for the neighbor girl, the mckages contained books brought in obedlence to the requester tuned in the notes, and an occasional t. F. bulky parcel was shown to have been a garnent loaned or exchanged, as is the endor - namong paidens who are good friends and love to serve each

o ther. Agent Wilson will doubtless make no further investigation.

LIQUOR INTERESTS TOUCHED

Important Question in the Case of Patrick J. Collins.

Retail Dealers May Be Allowed to Sell to "Growler Rushers." The Law.

In Judge Kimball's court this afternoon a very important question was raised, which affects the interest of every salconceeper

in the city. It was in the case of Patrick J. Colims, who conducts a barroom at the corner of Fifth and N streets northwest, charged with being an unlicensed wholesale liquor denier. The case was broughtby Policeman aroon for the purpose of testing the right of a retail dealer to sell in quantities over one pant, not to be drunk on the premises, es he had a Wholesale license in addi-

The law under which the prosecution was rought defines a barroom to be every place where distilled or fermented wines and liquors are sold in qual-tiles of less than five gallons to be drunk upon the premises. Inder the same law a wholesale dealer is lefined to be one who sells distilled or malt iquors in quantities not less than one pint, of to be drunk upon the premises.

As this law might be interpreted, it would ake from the retail dealer the privilege of elling a pint flask of whisky or a pitcher of beer in that quantity, to be carried away by purchaser, throwing all that trade b he wholesale man, unless the retail dealer should take out a wholesale license; and his additional license would cost him \$250 Mr. Richardson prosecuted the case, and Mr. Joseph Shillington appeared for the

defendant. The government placed on the stand John Mercer, colored, who testified that on August 22 he went into Collins' place and bought a small keg of beer. He was unble to tell exactly how much beer the keg

ontained. The fact that Colins had a barroom cense was testified to by Carson, who dso-explained to the court how the case ame to be made.

This was substantions all the proof offered on behalf of the District. When the atter had finished its case, Mr. Shillingn made a motion that his client be di hatged on the ground that the proof olled to show that the beer had not been drunk on the premises, or how much the keg

He contended that the more important question, involving the right of a salcon keeper, under a retail license, to sell fiquor n any quantities, less than five gallons, and allow purchasers to carry it away, was not before the court on the evidence offered by the District.

not called upon to decide whether the holder of a barroom license had the right to sell liquor in any quantity, unless the Judge Kimball intimated that if the

proof had been stronger it would have avolved a most important construction of the law. As it was, he expressed no opinion one way or the other, dismissing the case against Collins.

PHYSICIANS AND OYSTERS.

Pasteur Institute Scientist Makes an Important Discovery.

At this time of the year when fevers, ncluding typhold, are especially preva lent, and when oysters are in season again and beginning to be abundantly used, some statements recently made public in regard to spread of disease by the use of this avorite food, are of general interest.

Dr. Chautemesse, of the Pasteur Insti ute, in Paris, has been making investigations in regard to typhoid fever in oys ters. He had a case where fourteen persons were made sick by eating from a small keg of oysters.

Several were affected with various forms of intestinal troubles, including colic, and there were two cases of 'typhoid fever, one of which proved fatal. The sickness in every instance was traced with considerable certainty to the oysters, which came rom Cette, an inland town, where there is a capal between the Lake of Than and the ort. This canal receives the sewage of the own. Yet oysters in large cases are often obmerged in it.

Dr. Chautemesse, in his examination of his case, found the typhoid fever germs in the oysters. He also found the same germs in other oysters which he bought in the market in Paris. This led him to make a more extended inquiry. He put some healthy oysters in water impreg nated with typhoid germs, and found af a few days that both the shell and the oyster, though apparently perfectly clean and in good condition, were infested with the typhoid germ. He concludes that oysters, before being put on the market, should be kept for a week, at least, in the leep sea, as far as possible from human hab-

itation. There is comparatively little danger of such communication of disease by oysters in this country Dr. J. H. Branson, of this city, who was asked about the matter, said there has been some discussion of the matter by physicians in this country. It is only artificially-fattened oysters, however, so far as he had been able to learn, in which the typhoid bacteria have been

In France oyster culture has reached : high stage of development, and large beds of the bivalves have been established near some of the large towns, where they are artificially fed. They have as a conse quence a chance to become inoculated with disease in a way that it is impossible in this country. Nevertheless Dr. Branson considered it wise to be careful in the known reputable dealers, and to see that sible fresh from the sea-The

oysters ought also to be skillfully opened, so that no part of the outside cov-

ROSY VIEW OF PROSPECTS

Vice-Chairman Apsely Returns From the Far West.

THE SOUND MONEY PROGRESS

He Thinks That if a Strong Fight Is Kept Up Bryan Will Only Get, Out of the North; Three or Four of the Small Mining States-Incidents of His Trip.

Vice Chairman Apsley, of the Repubican Congressional campaign committee, returned this morning from his stumping tour through the far West.

During his absence be has given particular attention to the situation in four Nebcaska, Washington, Oregon, and California, The result of his observations is an ex-

cedingly rosy view of Republican prospects. He was accompanied by Repre-sentative Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetta.

Sa.o Mr. Apsley at Republican headquarters this morning.

"I left Washington five weeks ago today, accompanied by my colleague of the Massachusetts delegation, Hon. Samuel W. McCall. Since that time we have visited Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Ctah. Nevada, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Montana and North Dakota. We spent most of our time in the Pacific coast States. I never, in my life, saw such enthysiastic political

"The largest hall or theater in the place was generally much too small. Even in Colorado we held two rousing a cetings in one night within three miles of each other, and such was the spirit of the Republicans that I believe if we keep up the aggressive fight which is now on we may confidently expect to carry the State for Mr. McKinley, or at least that Senator Teller will be obliged to return home and give matters considerable attention. The sentiment in the Pacific States has rapidly grown in favor of Mr. McKinley.

"In San Francisco the meeting was a great one, and the enthusiasm manifested was something tremendous. The party leaders there are confident that California will be found in the McKinley colvon.

"In many parts of the State the money idea is strongly prevalent, and in those sections where there is a pronounced free collage sentiment the doctrine of proection has a powerful hold and will serve to keep the Republican line solid. In fact, everywhere, we found the feeling for Mc Kinley and protection overwheiming. OPENED AT PORTLAND.

"The meeting at Portland, Oreg., was really-the opening meeting of the cam-paign in the State, and was presided over by Mr. Hirsch chairman of the State compacked, and yet hundreds were turned away. The same may he said of the meetions at many other points. The Eastern speaker in the Pacific coast campaign is

good deat of a poveity of the management of the series of speeches upon the financial ques-tion. Since our experience there it has een decided, I think wisely, by the nafound committee to send other speakers from the East to the Pacific Slope, Excogressman Benjamin Butterworth, of Oldo, and others start next week. Senator John Sherman is out there, and it is hoped that he will consent to make a few peeches on the coast,

'After carefully conferring with the representative men in the party in the States named, and thoroughly considering the situation as presented, I am of the opinion that if the national and Congressional munities continue the aggressive eduational fight that they have been making with no cessation in their efforts, the only States in the whole North that need be con-ceded to Mr. Bryan are possibly three or four of the small mining States.

"Before starting on this trip I telieved that Mr. McKinley would be elected by a large majority: I am now convinced that as victory will be simply overwhelming and it is not the intention to let the campaign

Mr. Apsley narrated many incidents of his trip, which, from a Republican point of view, were highly gratifying. Spokane, Wash.," said he, "is the hot-

bed of silver sentiment in the State. The meeting held there shortly after the St. Louis convention to ratify the nomination of Mr. McKinley was so small in numbers that a good-sized elevator might have carried those present to the hall where it was held. Our meeting was very largely attended, and the enthusiasm was, indeed,

"A reference to Mr. Bryan made in one of the earlier speeches was greeted with cheers, but at the Conclusion the cheers were all for the Republican candidates, and were kept up on the sidewalks after the adjournment, A McKinley club has since been organized in Spokane, with a membership of over 1,100.

"At Colorado Springs, when we went n to dinner at the hotel, wearing McKinley buttons, we were advised that we would find Colorado more enjoyable if we dispensed with these badges, but disregarded this friendly advice, and had a great time nevertheless. We held a couple Republican railies at Colorado City and Colorado Springs, both on the same evening, and both largely attended and entirely

successful in every way. "At the springs we were obliged to adjourn our meeting to a larger hall, so many were unable to obtain admission to the one in which we opened. At Colorado City a McKinley club of 350 was organized at the conclusion of our meeting, and its numbers-have since been targely augmented."

REPORTS FROM VIRGINIA Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Virginia, who has been making a stomping tour of that State, visited Democratic headquarters this mornng and reported results of his observations

to Senator Faulkner.
"Everywhere I go in Virginia," he said, the same conditions are apparent-a lively interest in the great issue of this campaign on the part of the Democratsand increasing accessions to the Chicago licket m the Republicans. I spoke in Stafford yesterday. Tomorrow I am going to speak for Blair Lee at Buckeystown. Any ma jority for Bryan less than 50,000 would

"In Stafford, which went against us 400 at the last election, the Republicans can only claim 200 now."

Similar news is expressed in a letter from Mr. Joseph Button, secretary of the Demo cratic State committee of Virginia, who ciaims also a solid Demo ratic Congressional delegation from that State.

Mr. D. C. Banks, secretary of the Demo-cratic committee of Bland county, has written to local headquarters as follows, confirming the other reports of the situation in Virginia: "I live in a Republican county in a Republican district; but we are going to carry it for silver this year.'

Suffocated by Gasoline Fumes. Bonner Springs, Kan., Sept. 17.-The bedies of Hasley Petit, aged four, and Charley Waters, aged three, were found in the cellar of Mr. Petit's house last evening. Near by was an empty gasolene can,

ABSOLUTELY

To anybody applying in person before September 19, Dr. Young, the celebrated specialist in all Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, whose private sanita-

700 14th St. N. W.,

Will give one month's treatment and all medicines absolutely free of charge. This free offer also applies to all old patients renewing treatment before that date. Durrenewing treatment before that date, only the free month the same careful and painstalfing treatment, and the same pure druss and medicines will be given as when the regular full fee rate is paid.

Dr. Young

Is undoubtedly the greatest specialist of the age. He points to his record of cures with pride. He treats with unfailing success all Chronic, Nervous, Hood and Skin Discases, Rheumatism, Catarrin, Asthma, Bronchills, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Discase, Discases of the Kidneys, Heart and Urmary Organs promptly cured. Stificture, Variococie and Rectal Discases quickly and permanently cured by mild, patinless method No cattling. No operation, No loss of time from business. Specific Blood Poison cured for life without mercury or potash. Office mays, daily, from 10 to 5; Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12. Consultation free and strictly confidencial.

while the clothing of the little ones was saturated with the fluid. There was no vidence of explosion, and the supposition is that the two children were overcome from the fumes and fell to the floor in the position they were, found.

MACHINE IS IN CONTROL

Continued from First Page

In order to make good deficiencies in State In order to make good deficiences in State revenues, caused by the extravagance of Republican regislatures that otherwise would need to be supplied by additional direct taxation; which fasten upon the people a gigantic state political machine, breeding corruption and intimidation, and which compel the granting of licences to persons or places of notoriously bad char-acter.

PLEDGES GIVEN. PLEDGES GIVEN.

If intrusted with power, we pledge our representatives to enact a just and reasonable excise law, restoring the principle of local supervision and regulation, conferring upon each locality the control and use of its own excise revenue with which to reduce its local taxation, and guaranteeing to each numicipality the determination of its own excise regulation within proper limitations prescribed by general law.

We arraign the administration of Gov.

We arraign the administration of Gov Morton and recent Republican legislature Morton and recent Republican legislatures for their extravagent tegislation, whereby the State taxes have been largely increased and the bardens of the people augmented. Instead of reforms which were promised, there have been flagrant corruption and misrule. Instead of economy, there has been prodigality. Instead of referenchment, there has been increased expenditure, instead of legislation for the people there have been protection and favoritism for trusts and monopolies.

The matform makes further strictures The platform makes further strictures

PLATFORM ADOPTED. When he limished reading the platform Mr. York moved the previous question on its adoption. There were shouts of "No." Henry B. Purroy arose and pro-

tested. He was rapped down. The noes were more numerous than the ayes. The vote was put and declared carried. Purroy challenged the decision of the eair, and demanded a roll call. There was The chair ordered a roll call on the ques

tion as to the appeal from the decision of he chair. Mr. Parroy declared that his appeal was from the decision of the chair, declaring the previous question carried and stifling the voice of the questioner. Half a dozen delegates tried to be heard. The ayes were n support of the chair and the noes against. Purroy protested and was rapped down by the chair's gavel. Senator Guy rose to point of order, but was not recognized. After much confusion the roll of delegates was begun. When New York was called every delegate voted aye until Henry D. Purroy was called. He aske

to be excused from voting, and upon being recognized took the platform to explain his reasons. He produced a typewritten speech, which he read. He protested against the stifling of free speech, and declared himself unquiffedly for Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform, and declared that every delegat so desires, should be given an opportunity

to express his support of the national ticket. SHEEHAN'S RESIGNATION. The galleries repeatedly interrupted Mr. Purroy, and the chair had difficulty in obtaining a hearing for him.

Mr. Purroy, after finishing his speech rithdrew his request and voted aye The chair announced that 226 votes mjority, had been cast to sustain the chair, to twenty-two against On motion of Senator Gov, the motion to

dopt the platform was unanimous. The following telegram was received "New York, Sept. 17, 1896. Hon. Thomas F. Grady, Chairman Convention Hall, Buffalo, N. Y.: "My resignation from the national com-

littee has this day been forwarded to the Hon. James K. Jo "WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN." Samuel L. Tilden, jr., offered a reso-lution, which was adopted, authorizing

the State committee to fill all vacancies or the ticket. Another resolution by Elliot Danforth authorizing the State committee to nominal court of appeals judge next year, as that will be the only office to be filled, was

adopted.

Nominations for governor were then declared in order. Albany county was called, and Louis W. Pratt, of Albany, took the platform and presented the name of John Boyd Thacher. When Allegheny was called Judge Frank Downs, of Binghamton, came to the fron-

and in a brief speech presented the name of William Sulzer

The Challenge Accepted. C. V. Gates, president of the Sound Money League, received on Tuesday evening a hallenge from the Federation of Luber to meet their representative, Col. W. A. Bartlett, in joint debate at Typographical Temple tomorrow evening. The challenge was acted upon by the executive committee, and its chairman, T. B. Huyck, announces its acceptance, announcing B. H. Warner as representative of the Sound Money League.

Free Silver Fusion in Washington. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 17 .- A coalition of free silver forces of this country was effected yesterday when three parties-Democrats, free silver Republicans and Populists agreed upon an amicable fusion, placing a complete ticket in the field. By get more than half of the legislative ticket, eing awarded eight of fifteen legislator The other offices were about evenly divided.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to marry have teen issued as Isade V. Walker, of Huntersville, Va., and Anna H. Wilson, of Norfolk, Va., Joseph Brawner and Ella Dixon. M Gould and Kate M. Peacock Charles Ordrick, and Mary E. Washing-

ton, of Lewinsville, Va.

Phrasein the Chicago Platform Criticised.

THE COMMISSIONER TALKS

lating to Pensions, Intentional or Untitientional, Fact of Enlistment and Service Appears as the Pension Office Rule for Acceptance.

"Both political parties have always been iberal in bidding for the votes of the old soidier, but it is extremely doubtful if a bester attempt was ever made in any politi-cal platform to Loodwink the Union veteran than was made in the declaration of the recent Chicago convention," said a wellknown politician today.

The particular plank to which he referred was that one in the Demogratic document elating to pensions. Every applicant for a pension from the government for service the army is fully cognizant of the complete and thorough examination which is made into his case, and the long string of red tape which it is preessary to so through before the same is granted. The inquiry s even made into his physical condition prior to the date of his enlistment, if the application for a pension is made on the ground that disease was contracted in the

The fact that some thirty-five years have elapsed since those veterans re sponded to their country's call, and went o the front, makes it not infrequently extremely difficult to procure convincing vidence of soundness before enlistment

DOCTORS HAVE DIED Physicians who might have made examina ions have in most instances died, friends with a knowledge of the cases have removed to distant and unknown parts, which often makes it an utter impossibility for a man to prove the good condition of his health previous to entering the army.

For this reason alone thousands havmade applications for pensions, either for themselves or by their dependents, only to have their claims rejected because of the ack of such proof. But now the Chicago platform comes along just as if the old reteran was not aware of the existence of such procedure on the part of the Pension Bureau, and says, in effect, that if they will turn in and help elect the man who was not out of the cradle when the war was being fought, all of these rejected claims will be allowed. Not because they are so deerving, but because, as the platform makers state, such is the ruling of the present ommissioner of Pensions to "deem the act of enlistment conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlist-

ment. The exact language of the plank is as ollows:

"Recognizing the just claims of deservng Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present Commissioner of Pen-sions, that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against dis-ease and disability before collistment." "HEARTILY INDORSE."

It will be observed that the words of the

plank "heartily indorse" a rule of the

Pension Bureau which does not exist, either in whole or in part, and which has never been adopted or followed by the com-On the contrary, the exact opposite has and does exist at the present time, and an applicant's condition is determined prior istment, frequently by special exam-commissioner D. I. Murphy has mers. been frank enough to admit, when the lan-guage of the Chicago platform was called to his attention; that no such rule, either printed or written, did exist, and, as a matter of fact, though not in words, giving "I am not responsible for the wording of the Democratic platform," said Mr. Murphy, "and knew nothing about it until

office, and I suppose the wide-spreading of these gave the foundation for the declaration, but I must say, however, that the language used is not warranted." The point then arises as to who is responsible not only for the grosserror, but the faise statement on the face of the declaration,

ertain orders, upon assuming charge of the

in declaring that a certain rule does exist and then unequivocally indorsing it. The framers of the platform must have known or, if ignorant, could easily have informed themselves as to the truth of the matter. The question then asks itself, was it done willfully to catch the vote of the unsuspecting veteran or was it done in er-ror. In either instance, however, the fault is apparent, and this should lead, it is held by the platform critics, to further inquiry as to the soundness of other and more vital planks. If they would thus deceive the

pensioner, why would they not belie the vhole people?

DECLARES AN UNTRUTH. If the Chicago document declares an untruth in stating that a rule exists in the Pension Office by which the fact of culist-ment is "deemed conclusive evidence igainst disease and disability tefore engard to silver likewise an untruth. If the lesser one is meant to deceive why not the

more important declaration. If the Democracy is so woefully in error regarding the matter of pensions, is it not equally so as to the income tax proposition, the "government by injunction" clause, or any other of the revo-lutionary declarations. This, its opponents claim, is good subject for reflec-tion, and one which is bound to have a tremendous weight not only with the soldier, but all those who are conscientiously seeking the truth of the momentous questions

of the day at issue in the campaign.

The Democratic politicians, however, do not, outwardly at least, attach any im-

portance to the very strict criticism of their opponents.

They interpret the meaning of the plank to be that the rule "heartily indersed" is that one of the present commissioner that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll." Then they stop and place a different construction upon the latter portion of the paragraph, "the fact of enlistment should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment," making this an independent and abstract statement of the position of the Democracy upon the subject of pensions.

STOCKS TOOK A RISE.

luring the first hour of business was narlecided to make no change, and the rate remains 2 1-2 per cent. This, and cable

BIO FOR THE SOLDIER VOTE CLOSED TODAY ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY.

EISEMAN BROS.,

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington

T. E. WARD & CO., BANKERS, 1333 F Street N. W.

FINANCIAL.

(ADAMS BUILDING.) Deposits received. Check books furnished

INTEREST ALLOWED. We seldom advertise our views now, but becasionally take a hand at it to show that we haven't forgotten how.

Did your read our specially advertised letter of September 8. It advised selling. It gave xeellent reasons. That letter is worth reading yet. Prices the next morning were: Sugar, 11-%; St. Paul, 71%; E. Q., 65%; Gas, E. etc.

Ed. etc.
Did you read Saturday's letter? Did you read Saturday's advertisement telling you how the Maine election would affect the market? Did you read Monday night's letter advising sales at the opening? Did you ever read any letter but ours, which year in and out told when to sell and kept people from losing, instead of always trying to induce speculation. Any amateur can write letters which are sure to be right occasionally, but for the standard judgment we refer to our market letter on file for many years back.

our market letter on file for many years back,
we do not advertise our letters as frequently as we used to because of our large business, and preferring to limit their issue to customers, but you will find them right up-to-date.

Our facilities for dealing in stocks, grain, or cotton cannot be au passed. Excusive private wire to our main office, at and of literatura, New York.

T. E. WARD & CO.,

Bankers.

(1333 F Street N. W.) The Nucleus of sre the pennie a Fortune and spend on trifles—not knowing that 2% cents a day means \$10 a year. Accumulating the despised pennies means a modest fortune in haif the space of life—and in these days of keen competition a fortune is oftener saved than made. Lay the foundation of your fortune by opening an account in the Union Savin: s Bank. It starts you—anywhere from tive cents up to thousands of dollars maintains it.

Union Savings Bank -- 1222 FSt.

T. J. HODGEN & CO

BROKERS AND DEALERS. Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions. Local Offices—Rooms 10, 11, 12 Corcoras Suilding. 665 Seventh street, opposite Patent offices-Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washing-

SILSBY & COMPANY,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, 813 Fifteenth St., opp. U. S. Treasury

Incorporated.

'Phone 505. the upward movement, Sugar advancing 1 3-8 to 110 1-4; Tobacco, 1 5-8 to 61; Leather preferred, 1 to 49 1.2, and General Electric, 5.8 to 26 5 8. The grangers were in demand, notwithstanding the de rease in earnings of \$112,500, reported by the St. Paul for the second week of the current month. Burnington and Quincy rose 1-8 to 66; Northwest, 1-2 to 97 1-2; St. aul. 5-8 to 69 1-;2 Louisville and Nashville, 3-4 to 40 1-4, and Western Union, 5-8 to 80 1-4. Speculation at 11 o'clock

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Furnished by Seymour Bros., bankers and brokers, members of New York Stock Exchange. Washington office, Rooms 3 and 3a, Sun Building. I saw it in the newspapers. I did give

was quiet-

J. A. Breen, manager J. A. Breen, manager.

Op. High Low.

Op. High Low. Con. Gas.
C., R. I. & P.
Chi., St. P. M. & O.
Del and Hudson
General Electric

GOVERNMENT BONDS. 10 % 106% ... 11434 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS, 78:1890, "30-year Funding," 90 d. 165-78:1802, "30-year Funding," 90 d. 165-78:180, "Water Stock," currency, 110 78:1803, "Water Stock," currency, 111 Funding," currency, 3,878, 103 MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

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Estington R R 6'8, 1991

Estington R R 6'8, 1991

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Masonic Hali Associatio 5'8, 1995, 192

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.
Met R B 5's..... 85 96 113 GAS AS D ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS.
Washington Gas. 30%
U. S. Electric Light. INSURANCE STOCKS.

For a few days we shall sell

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
Mergenthaler Linotype (new) 1135 1135
Lanston Monotype 45 54
Washington Market 12
Lincoln Hall 50

\$30 and \$45 Fall Suits to order a \$15. Morton C. Stout & Co.

Washington Stock Exchange Sules-U. S. Electric Light, 5 at 9; American Graphophone pfd, 50 at 9.

Sugar, Tobacco, Leather and General Electric the Leaders. New York, Sept. 17.—The stock market

dvices that the situation in the East had improved, had a tendency to strengthen the local market for securities and in the absence of selling for the short account prices

| NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. | 102 | NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. | 124 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105

row and almost entirely professional. There was some covering of short contracts put out earlier in the week on the theory that the Bank of England would raise its rate of discount. The governors of the bank, however, at their weekly meeting today

noved up anywhere from 1-4 to 1 5-8 per The industriels were most prominent in 1201 F, corner Twelfth street.